number, there shall be printed 1,000 copies of the document for the use of the House of Representatives, of which 500 copies shall be casebound, and 1,000 copies of the document for the use of the Senate, of which 500 copies shall be casebound.

Agreed to June 16, 1989.

## INAUGURAL ADDRESSES OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—SENATE PRINT

June 19, 1989 [S. Con. Res. 19]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document, with appropriate illustrations, a collection of the inaugural addresses of the Presidents of the United States, from George Washington, 1789, to George Bush, 1989, compiled by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed 16,000 copies of the document which shall be made available for a period of 60 days, as follows: 5,000 copies for the use of individual Senators, pro rata, and 11,000 copies for the use of individual Members of the House of Representatives, pro rata. If, at the end of that period, any of the additional number of copies are not so used, such copies shall be transferred to the document room of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as appropriate.

Agreed to June 19, 1989.

## MISSISSIPPI—CHANEY, GOODMAN, AND SCHWERNER DAY

June 20, 1989 [S. Con. Res. 40]

Whereas on June 21, 1964, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner gave their lives at a young age in an effort to guarantee the rights that are the birthright of every citizen of the United States, particularly the right to vote;

Whereas James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were part of a movement that helped to achieve the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and other milestones in the progress of this Nation toward achieving the goal of ensuring equal rights, equal opportunities, and equal justice for all;

Whereas during the quarter century after the deaths of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner this Nation has benefitted tremendously from the removal of many barriers to full participation by every citizen of this Nation in political, educational, and economic life: